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OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT OF *MERCURY*,  
NOVEMBER 10, 1894, AT THE CHABOT  
OBSERVATORY.

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BY CHARLES BURCKHALTER.

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Contacts III and IV of the transit of Mercury were observed at this observatory with the 8-inch equatorial, with power of 200.

Contacts I and II were lost on account of a dense fog, the Sun not being visible until 9:30 A.M.

The following gives the times expressed in Pacific Standard time, 8 hours slow of Greenwich :

Contact III.  $1^{\text{h}} 11^{\text{m}} 39^{\text{s}}.0$

IV.  $1^{\text{h}} 13^{\text{m}} 18^{\text{s}}.5$

The seeing at contact III was fair, and I consider the observation reliable. The seeing at contact IV was very poor, and a  $\pm$  error of 3 to 5 seconds must be admitted.

OAKLAND, November 14, 1894.

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OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT OF *MERCURY*,  
NOVEMBER 10, 1894, AT ST. HELENA, NAPA  
COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

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BY ALLEN F. GILLIHAN.

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[Abstract.]

Contact I.  $19^{\text{h}} 57^{\text{m}} 27^{\text{s}}$  P. S. T. Seeing very poor, the Sun is low, though the sky is clear.

Contact II.  $19^{\text{h}} 58^{\text{m}} 42^{\text{s}}$  P. S. T. Both contacts I and II are not well determined.

Contact III.  $1^{\text{h}} 11^{\text{m}} 30^{\text{s}}$  P. S. T. Seeing much better; *Mercury* is intensely black. No circle of light noticed; the black drop was seen.

Contact IV.  $1^{\text{h}} 13^{\text{m}} 14^{\text{s}}$  P. S. T.

The observations above were made with a 3-inch equatorial refractor, as follows : I and II were observed by projection,

making the Sun's disc 8 inches in diameter; III and IV were observed with a HERSCHEL sun-prism and eyepiece magnifying 150 diameters. The clock corrections are from observations by myself with a portable transit instrument of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches aperture.

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OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT OF *MERCURY*,  
NOVEMBER 10, 1894, AT COLLEGE PARK,  
UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC.

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BY PROFESSOR R. G. AITKEN.

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[Abstract.]

Contact I. Lost in the fog.

Contact II.  $19^h 58^m 48^s.6$  P. S. T. This time is certainly too late; possibly as much as 10 or 15 seconds. When the planet was first seen, free of the fog, it had already entered on the disc and the ring of sunlight around it was complete.

Contact III.  $1^h 11^m 34^s.3$  P. S. T.

Contact IV.  $1^h 13^m 18^s.0$  P. S. T.

The observations were made with the 6-inch equatorial of the college observatory. The clock corrections are from observations by myself with the portable transit instrument.

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OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT OF *MERCURY*,  
NOVEMBER 10, 1894, IN SAN FRANCISCO.

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BY F. R. ZIEL.

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Professor E. S. HOLDEN,

Director LICK Observatory, Mount Hamilton.

*Dear Sir:* The transit of *Mercury*, November 10, was observed by me with my  $2\frac{7}{8}$ -inch refractor, with a power of 150,